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**ANOTHER ENORMOUS STEAL.**

**Not Less than Five Millions of Dollars Involved.**

The lobby-vultures have again been triumphant. With but two days' notice they have rushed through the Senate bill voting away as an absolute gift to an indefinite number of Railroad Corporations four thousand dollars per mile. Under the lowest estimate it involves the squandering among irresponsible parties of not less than Five Millions of Dollars; and all of this immense sum is to be raised by direct taxation, by the year 1875—making an average of nearly one million three hundred thousand dollars annually for this object in addition to the other taxes levied by the alien enemies who are misrepresenting the people. If the bill passes the House, the question will be raised in the canvass so that steps can be taken for its repeal next winter before measures are adopted for its enforcement. If it should fail through the resistance of the Conservatives in the House, the people will have been forewarned of what they may expect in the event the Mongrels are permitted to obtain control of the ensuing Legislature.

**SPOLIERS' MAXIM.**—"Gather up the Wreck—Make all you can out of them Billy."

"I had been confined simply to the Republican party. I could not have got men that were fit to be judges."—Alcorn (in New York.)

**JOURNALISTIC.**—The Lexington Advertiser under the management of G. Y. Price, Esq., has become thoroughly Democratic.

Survivors of the 18th Mississippi Regiment will remember that there will be a reunion at Canton on next Thursday the 18th inst.

We assure the Central Star that Cuck Sparrow Boyd, of Attala, did say in his little talk upon the social equality bill that he would as soon ride by a colored man in the cars as a white man.

It is rumored that the "Eminent Man" is distressed about the failure of his pet measures, the Picked Cavalry and Penal Transportation Bills. There are depths of infamy to which even a Mongrel Legislature could not descend.

**THE MARKETS.**—The provision and breadstuff markets are on a stand, though the tendency seems slightly upward. The price of cotton is advancing considerably owing to a falling off in receipts. In New Orleans, prices range from 12 1/2 to 15, according to the quality of the article.

**THE BRIDGE QUESTION.**—This exciting local question was settled yesterday by an overwhelming popular vote in favor of the city purchasing the property on the conditions proposed. Since its determination by the tribunal to which, by consent of all parties, it was referred, there is nothing left but for the authorities promptly to execute the decree of the people in good faith.

**The Apportionment Bill.**

This scheme to continue the disfranchisement of the white people of the State, to tax them without representation and to prolong Mongrel despotism and robbery passed the Senate after a resolute resistance on the part of the Democrats and Conservatives aided by (only) two Republican Senators, Messrs. Bennett and Sullivan, by the following vote:  
 Bill ordered engrossed, read a third time and passed; title standing as stated.  
 Yeas—Messrs. Abbott, Caldwell, Dowd, Gorman, Gibbs, Gray, Leachman, Little, Miles, Millsaps, Mygatt, Packer, Palmer, Roshing, Smith, Stringer, Warner, and Williams—18.  
 Nays—Messrs. Bennett, Castle, Duncan, Hardy, Lyles, Scott, Stone, Stricklin, Sullivan and Watts—10.  
 The knaves who originated and carried through this wholesale villany are practicing the game at which they played and lost in 1868. In their eagerness to retain their ill-gotten power, they have not the sense to profit by the example.  
 P. S. The bill passed the House to-day with all its iniquities, and only awaits the approval of the Governor to become a law.

**TEXAS.**—The Mongrel majority in the Texas House of Representatives have passed a resolution ejecting from the office of Speaker the Radical whom they elected, because he voted for a bill providing for elections this fall. The bill passed the Senate, but will probably be lost in the House.

**The Peace Investigation.**

Judge Watts makes a strong reply to the letter of the Attorney General protesting against the action of the Senate impeaching from its office a Court of Impeachment on the case of Peace who is charged with malfeasance and corruption in office. It needed no explanation to satisfy the public that Judge Watts could not have been intentionally a party to such a trick. His subsequent action on the proposition to rescind the resolution of inquiry with a view to keep the Senate aloof from the case until brought before it in the form of articles of impeachment, is conclusive as to his motives. The Judge says truly that Peace is simply one of the gang of "Wreckers" who are gathering up all they can lay their hands on under the system of legalized swindling they have put into operation, and that however enormous may be their crimes he is no worse than the rest. Probably not.

**Dispersion of the Forty Thieves.**

On Saturday last the Legislature (so-called) adjourned. It was the only act of the Mongrels, which in their career of infamy, will command the approval of the people. They were impelled to it not by the voice of conscience, for their sensibilities were dead to censure. Not by public scorn, for they were impervious to scorn. Nor by a feeling of commiseration for the impoverished people whom they have wronged, because men who are so lost to shame as to thrust themselves into the offices of a people who despise them as intruders, can feel no more sense of pity than of shame. Nor because they had striven their greed of plunder, for it is insatiable. For their adjournment the people are indebted to the well-grounded conviction of the Wreckers that they "had gathered up" all that they could seize. And true it is. The taxes have been increased five-fold. An amount of revenue will have been collected from the people when the tax-collectors have finished "going through" them, five times more than was required to pay the expenses of the government in other days when they were more prosperous than now. Nevertheless, it has all been anticipated and spent. There will be nothing left in the Treasury to be stolen, nor seized after the fashion of the highwayman, when the Auditor shall have honored the drafts which will flow in under the sweeping act appropriating six hundred thousand dollars for indefinite purposes.

Be this as it may, the curtain has dropped upon an exhibition of open robbery in the name of legislation—of tyranny in the name of law—a scene of depravity, debauchery, and villainy—such as the civilized world has never known before. Heretofore even the worst criminals have paid to virtue the homage of assuming its guise, but in the examples of this convulse, there was no such respectful deference shown to her. Vice stood out in its hideousness unrelieved by a semblance of drapery. It came to be well understood that the votes of the Mongrels who controlled the Legislature were in the market, and every measure which was passed, resolved itself into a mere question of compensation. Various were the prices which were paid. Of course there was no direct method of ascertaining precisely how much each vote cost for any given scheme; but it was known that the market ranged from thousands of dollars down to the doubtful honor to an African member of a drink, on social equality principles, with a Mean White Skin in a second class saloon.

Necessarily a body thus corrupt was the centre of attraction to all manner of loathsome vermin. The galleries and aisles swarmed with pimps who assumed the more respectable name of lobbyists and whose trade it was to buy up votes. They made no secret of their disreputable calling as procurers of bribery, villany and corruption. They arranged terms between the contracting parties and received their fees.  
 As this game has progressed, THE CLARION has from time to time described it to the public at whose cost it has been played. But we have fallen short of the requirements of the case. Of the many vile deeds that have been perpetrated, one-half has not been told. But they must all necessarily come in review and will receive attention as opportunity offers.

Meantime let a song of joy be sung throughout all the confines of the State that the "Legislature" has adjourned, and once more let the "Eminent Man" who presides over the destinies of Mississippi, send out his proclamation to all the people thereof to assemble in their temples and unite heartily in a general thanksgiving that the convulse of Forty Thieves has dispersed.

"HELL BROKE LOOSE" does not suggest a picture comparable to the closing hours of the Legislature. If any sense of decency tempered the manners of the Mongrels during the session, it passed away entirely with the knowledge that their existence as a legislative body had practically ceased. Volleys of babble flowed thick and fast. The "order of the day" observed by the Mongrels was to give a loose rein to licentiousness—whoooping, drunkenness, hallowing—and horrid blasphemy. In the wild uproar the Speaker constantly plied his gavel, but it was drowned in the tempest of struggling voices that shook the capitol.

The shouts of the Wrecker who had saved some favorite scheme on which he had staked "his pile," were answered by the wail of the knave who had failed to make his point. Messengers were hurrying to and fro—lobby-pimps were rushing from one side of the hall to the other—contract jobbers were busy as bees—and all was "confusion worse confounded." Upon this scene the Democrats and Conservatives who had fought the good fight against the powers of darkness, looked calmly. They could not reproach themselves, for they had done their duty and were not responsible for the conduct of the revellers. In this disorderly Mongrel adjournment to the Executive Mansion where a Social Equality orgy was celebrated and the quarrels which in the division of the spoils had disturbed the relations of the "Eminent Man" and his carpet-bag and African allies, were drowned in the flowing bowl.

And thus this libel upon representative government, wound up its career. Born of corruption, it was met that it should go out of existence attended by all the horrors of a miserable and dishonorable death.

Hon. Preston Leslie, Democratic nominee for Governor of Kentucky. Hon. John G. Carlisle, nominee for Lieutenant Governor, and D. H. Howard, who was a Colonel in the Confederate army, nominee for Auditor, were all old line Whigs of Kentucky do not appear to have any objection to being called new school Democrats.

**A Six Hundred Thousand Dollar Heist.**

It is the custom in all States where honest legislation is the rule and robbery the exception, at the close of every session of the Legislature to pass a general appropriation bill, in which every item of expenditure is specifically stated. And this has been the invariable usage in this State. But as it was designed to guard the treasury against fraud, and to enable the tax-payers to know how the money which is collected from them for the purposes of the government, is spent, the custom was deemed unnecessary of observance by the Mongrel Wreckers who have been holding their high carnival in the State capitol for the past five months. With so many examples of the unblushing villainy of this gang, the public will be scarcely surprised at any outrageous act of which they may have been guilty. Nevertheless the statement may awaken astonishment in some minds, that this body did actually pass a law appropriating in a single lump, without specification, or explanation, the enormous sum of SIX HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS in addition to the various extravagant appropriations by special enactment of which the public have been advised. It was sprung upon the Legislature at the last hour of the session, by the majority, and rushed through both Houses without an hour's consideration. The journals will show the facts to be as we have stated, and the law which is as follows, will speak for itself:

**SECTION 1.** Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Mississippi, That the sum of six hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be and the same is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the State Treasury, not otherwise appropriated to defray the expenses of the State Government and for fuel and lights for the State capitol for the fiscal year 1871.

**SECTION 2.** Be it further enacted, That this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved, (signed) J. L. ALCOCK.

**Enormous Assessments and the Game of the Auditor of Public Accounts.**

We have stated that the Modest individual who has charge of the Auditor's office has been exceedingly busy in his attempt to render nugatory the law requiring Boards of Supervisors, to correct errors of assessments and valuation. Numerous instances of his influence to prevent the due execution of the law have come to our knowledge. He has not only given instructions against correcting erroneous assessments but has refused to recognize the action of Boards giving relief to individuals from false valuations. The Yazoo Democrat mentions the case of his instructions to the Sheriff of Yazoo county; and further adds that the Sheriff having a mind of his own, has declined to submit to his dictation. It says:

"We are informed that Musgrove instructs our Sheriff to disregard any correction of assessments lately made by our Board of Supervisors, as they are illegal, and in the guard only the correction of erroneous assessments. Mr. Hilliard, we are informed, will respect the action of the Board, 'picture Musgrove' to the contrary notwithstanding. This is right in Mr. Hilliard."

The course of Mr. Hilliard is sustained by the opinion of the Attorney General which is authority until overruled by the Courts. From this opinion we will again quote for the information and guidance of Boards of Supervisors and tax-collectors:

"Under the power here conferred the Board may correct any error either in the value assessed upon taxable property, or in the assessment of taxes thereon, and that such error should be corrected whether it arises from the fault of the Assessor or of errors of calculation."

This opinion was dated the 20th of April, but was not permitted by Musgrove to see the light until it was dragged from him by the resolution of Mr. Roane, of Calhoun. Instead of sending it out as instructions to the county officers, and for the information of the people whom it most concerned, he stored it away and attempted to procure the passage of a supplementary bill giving the original law his own false and forced construction. A more high-handed game by a usurping official was never attempted to be practiced. The device of the supplementary act was a confession of his own wrongdoing in seeking to defeat the law, and his conduct subjects him to impeachment and removal. But what came of the unscrupulous confiscation for any law which comes between them and the execution of their intent "to gather up the wreck?"

**What Was Done.**

In the confusion attending the adjournment of the Legislature, it is impossible for us to explain until opportunity of further examination is afforded, all the measures of considerable magnitude that were passed, in addition to those which had been previously announced.

The apportionment bill disfranchising a number of the counties of the State having a majority of whites, was passed and approved. In this act his Excellency atoned for all his offences against the Mongrels. The bill was engineered in the Senate by Dowd, his mouth-piece. In the House, it was championed by French, who had led the opposition against him when he was saved from sacrifice by the conservatives.

The bill appropriating four thousand dollars a mile out of the State Treasury to be raised by direct taxation, within three years, and to be conferred as an absolute gift to an indefinite number of Railroad Corporations, involving five millions of dollars, or more, was passed, and approved.

The bill appropriating six hundred thousand dollars for unnamed and indefinite objects, was passed and approved. A copy of this act will be found elsewhere.

Among the conspicuous measures which did not become laws, are the Picked Cavalry, and the Change of Venue, or Kidnapping abominations. These and the scheme to pay the Union and Planters Bank Bonds are suspended to be revived by the Radicals when another Legislature assembles. The six hundred thousand dollar steal is irretrievably gone. It is not too late for the people to rescue themselves from the Five Million Tax.

**The Apportionment Infamy.**

In our last issue we pointed out some of the enormities of the scheme to deprive the white people of the State of their right to be represented in the next Legislature. We will continue the exposition. The Ninth Senatorial District (Jasper, Newton and Scott.) has 4,322 voters. It will be represented by Senator Watts, holding over.

The counties of Rankin and Hinds constitute the Eleventh District, and is entitled to two Senators, with a voting population of 7,052. Here again we see a white county overshadowed by a negro county. Hinds, with 4,605 votes, is as much entitled to be a separate Senatorial District as Adams county, with 4,121 votes. And Rankin and Simpson, with 3,347 voters (more than the senatorial ratio of representation of Warren, as proposed,) would have made a fair district, and the people of Simpson, whose Senators go out would not have been deprived of their right to vote.

Madison county forms the Twelfth District and has 4,687 voters.

Yazoo is the Thirteenth District and has 4,687 voters.

Holmes makes the Fourteenth District with 4,149 voters.

Thus we see that the counties of Madison, Yazoo, and Holmes are made separate districts with but a few more voters than Hinds, according to Lynch's table, which we are using as a basis of our estimates, (though Hinds has really 5,991 voters) simply because there are no white counties near them to be overpowered.

The Fifteenth District is composed of Leake and Attala and has 3,151 voters. It elects this fall. Properly Neshoba belongs to this district, but is taken from it not because it would be too large with the vote of Neshoba, for with her vote the district would have only 4,393 voters, 294 less than the Yazoo district, and 99 less than the tenth district, but because the framers of the bill knew that with Neshoba the district would be Democratic, while they hope that without Neshoba Attala will go Republican and control Leake.

The Sixteenth District is composed of Winston and Choctaw, as now, and will be represented by Senator Castles holding over.

The Seventeenth District, Kemper, Neshoba and Noxubee, has 7,778 voters and two Senators. Again Radical rascality is seen in all its hideousness. The two small white counties of Kemper and Neshoba are tacked on to the heavy negro county of Noxubee. The first two have 3,142 votes—within a few votes of the ratio which gives Warren two Senators. Noxubee has 4,669 votes, which is, with the exception of Yazoo, more votes than any of the single county districts have, therefore Noxubee is entitled to a Senator and Kemper and Neshoba to one. This would have been honest, but it is not in accordance with the scheme of the Wreckers.

The Eighteenth District is composed of Calhoun and Yalobusha and will be represented by Senator Duncan; it has 3,185 voters.

Lafayette and Pontotoc, with 5,009 voters, forms the Nineteenth District and will be represented by Senator Lyles.

The twentieth is formed of the counties of Lee and Hattam and has 3,915 voters.

Alcorn, Tishomingo and Prentiss counties compose the twenty-first District and will be represented by Senator Stone. It has 5,624 voters.

The Twenty-Second District is formed of the counties of Union, Tippah and Benton, and has 4,795 voters.

The Twenty-Third District is composed of the counties of Monroe and Chickasaw and is to have two Senators, one of whom holds over. It has 7,546 voters.

Chickasaw is a white county by a small majority, therefore it is attached to Monroe, with a large negro majority, notwithstanding it has 3,651 votes, which is just 500 more votes than the fifteenth district, and is clearly entitled to one Senator, leaving one to Monroe, which has 3,897 votes.

Marshall county is the Twenty-Fourth District and has 5,405 voters. It is a Democratic district, but Paine holds over.

Panola county is the Twenty-Fifth District and has 4,344 voters. Being a heavy negro county it, of course, is a separate district.

The Twenty-Sixth District is formed of DeSoto and Tunica. The peculiar rascality which attaches to its formation, was spoken of in our former article.

The counties of Bolivar and Coahoma form the Twenty-Seventh District. It has 4,616 voters.

The Twenty-Eighth District is made of Washington and Issaquena and has 5,291 voters. Gray holds over.

The Twenty-Ninth District is composed of Tallahatchie, Sunflower and Grenada counties and has 4,475 voters.

The counties of Carroll and Leflore compose the Thirtieth District. It will be represented by Senator Johnson holding over. We have no record of the vote of Leflore and therefore cannot give the vote of the district.

The First District (Hancock, Harrison, Green, Jackson, Marion and Perry) will be represented by Senator Seal holding over. The vote is 3,938.

The foregoing are some of the evidences that the bill is designed to accomplish the partisan objects we have described.

**FREE LUNCH.**—Free lunch and free drinks were set in a committee room adjoining the Hall during the nights that the Penitentiary leasing bill was pending in the House, at 11 o'clock precisely. The table was repeatedly replenished during the hours of session. The members that belonged to the bill ate and drank and were merry together, "without regard to race, color or previous condition." Lessee paid the damages.

**The Opinion of Judge Simrall Dissenting from the Decision of the Supreme Court as to the Tax-payers.**

A large part of this paper is occupied by the able opinion of Judge Simrall dissenting from the decision of a majority of the Supreme Court denying to tax-payers a remedy by injunction against the collection of taxes illegally and improperly assessed. The decision of the Court leaves the people without relief from the abuses of incompetent and dishonest assessors and collectors. No matter how palpable the wrong, no matter whether errors have originated to the detriment of the tax-payer, in ignorance or design, or to what extent the imposition may have been carried—there is positively no remedy whatever left to him under this decision. Suspension of proceedings by legal process until their rightfulness can be tested by the Courts, is impossible.

The opinion of Judge Simrall will open the eyes of the people to the enormity of the wrong which has been inflicted by the Court and will compel the belief that the majority have prostituted their office to the schemes of the Plunder Ring who are confiscating their earnings. A partisan Legislature has increased five-fold the taxes upon the property of the State which had been reduced three-fourths in value by the war. Swarms of incapable and corrupt men, as shown by their removals by Gov. Alcorn himself, had been put into office to execute this law. Unparalleled abuses had been practiced in the assessment of property as attested by the Legislature in the passage of an act authorizing Boards of Supervisors to correct them, which act however has been misconstrued and nullified by Musgrove in the interest of the Ring to the extent of his ability.

In this emergency, the only remedy left to the wronged party, was an appeal to the courts to interpose and arrest proceedings until their legality could be determined. At this point, the majority of the Supreme Court, uttering the voice of that potential tribunal, have interposed and declared that this remedy does not remain to them. To reach this conclusion, Judge Simrall says as truly as he has unquestionably demonstrated, that the Court has ruthlessly trampled under foot the "uniform, unbroken practice in this State as far back as our judicial records extend, unquestioned and undisturbed until now." And he establishes that the practice in this State has not been exceptional, but has been in exact accord with the invariable usage of other States, sustained and upheld by the highest tribunal in the government.

It might have been added that it overturns a fundamental condition of the Great Charter prohibiting the denial of justice obtained by our English ancestors from King John, six hundred years ago and incorporated into all free governments which have drawn their life from that imperishable source.

A serious question arises: what are the people to do for relief against abuses in the collection of taxes under this monstrous usurpation of the Court? What can or ought to be done, about it? They must elect a Legislature that will right the wrong—but meantime what they are to do?

**A Gallant Fight.**

Too much in honor of the gallant fight which was made by the Conservatives and Democrats, with a few Republican allies, against the bill to lease the penitentiary, cannot be said. During Monday night a week ago they kept it from passing by resorting to every maneuver known to preliminary usage. The session was prolonged until dawn of day, when the Wreckers, discomfited and foiled, agreed to an adjournment. This bill was kept back by refusals to suspend the rules, etc., until last Thursday night, when it was finally forced through the House, and only awaits the signature of the Governor, to disgrace our statute books. It was passed by mere force of numbers; the Democrats and their allies contesting it section by section and line by line, but were finally driven to the wall and the last vote taken at half-past three A. M. They could do no more, and their constituents and the tax payers of the whole State should assure them that their faithfulness is appreciated by a hearty "well done."

In this connection it is necessary to explain why this bill passed the Senate with apparently little opposition. At the time it was introduced, there was a more objectionable bill proposed before the House, known as the Eggleston scheme, in the interest of very objectionable men. It was understood that the chiefs of the Wreckers in the House favored this bill; and it was hoped if one passed the Senate and the other the House, no agreement could be arrived at before the adjournment, and thereby both could be defeated. It was a well laid plan but failed, for as soon as the adopted bill had passed the Senate, the manager of the Eggleston scheme was bought off, his price being one thousand dollars cash. Immediately after this transaction, the wreckers of the House, having nothing more to inflict upon the State, and in truth this is bad enough, adopted the Senate scheme as their own, and forced it through in the manner above stated.

**"NAMELESS OUTRAGES"** are on the increase in the South. Ignorance and depraved blacks have been taught to regard the revolutionary measures of the Mongrel majority in Congress, against the whites, as a license to the indulgence of the most bestial and fiendish passions towards the helpless and unprotected of the latter. Among the oft recurring examples of this fact, is the affair in Gaston county, North Carolina, the horrible details of which cannot be thought of without firing the brain with madness and arousing indignation to the highest pitch against the prime authors, (the Radical prophets of vengeance and hate,) for these awful offences against humanity. What shall be done to arrest them?

Speaking of taxes in Adams county, the Democrat says:

"About twenty-five per cent. of the real and personal taxes remain unpaid, while the poll tax not more than one-fourth has been collected, if we take the voting statistics as authority."

We know what this means. Adams county was represented by the noisiest Radicals in the Legislature, who voted for the largest expenditures of the public money. But the class of voters by whom they were elected contribute comparatively nothing to the common fund which they have lavishly squandered. Even Ames, the self-commissioned dummy who sits in the U. S. Senate, pretending to represent Mississippi, and claiming to reside in Adams county, does not even pay a poll-tax!

**For which our Thanks are Due.**

The Canton Mail, in its article on the apportionment infamy, has the following kind words for THE CLARION:

"THE CLARION, that ever-vigilant sentinel on the watch-tower, against the mischievous and corrupting influence of the Senate apportionment as follows:"

"We do not believe that Mr. J. W. C. Watson will feel authorized to appoint a committee to investigate the charges of bribery and corruption which have been brought against the advocates and supporters of many of the schemes which have passed the Legislature. That many bills have passed that body by free means is well known, and can be proven. One member of the House has said that a bribe was offered him to support a measure, and we doubt not that many other attempts have been made, and may have succeeded. An investigation could do no harm, and much good might be accomplished."

**"Go and Make all You can out of Them."**

The Handsome Democrat relates the following circumstances attending the appointment of a carpet-bag "Wrecker" by the name of Wheaton Sheriff of Harrison county. He was told by Ames to make "all he could out of them"—or as another "Eminent man" would express the idea, "gather up the wrecks"—and he faithfully did it in accordance with the Mongrel principle of stealing everything he could lay hands upon. When it is borne in mind that two-thirds of the appointments which were made in this State, were selected from such material as this wretch Wheaton, and with the understanding that they were to make "all they could out of the people," the patience with which these latter have endured the presence of the self-proclaimed robbers, is marvellous. Many of these bad appointments have been removed under the lash of public indignation, but many yet remain to ply their infamous calling:

When Ames appointed Wheaton as Sheriff—this we have from Wheaton's own lips—he said "Billy, how would you like to go to Harrison county, and be Sheriff? I don't know General, anything about the office or the people," replied Billy. "O, no matter," said the General, "go and make all you can out of them."

Billy came, and we have seen how faithfully he obeyed orders; and we suppose he really finally repaid the General the amount he captured from the enemy, and how much of their cash he paid out to the negro voters, and how much he gave to the Legislature to elect the brainsless Sheriff, he said, "Well done, good and faithful servant."

Whether Ames replied so or not, it is certain, through the combined agency of these two plantations, that the Sheriff, who had been swindled out of taxes collected by Sheriff Walden, for the year 1868, and the State and county out of taxes for 1869 and 1870.

The collection of taxes by Wheaton in Harrison county, was maintained, was an extortion and a fraud perpetrated by Ames, and that Gov. Alcorn should protect the Sheriff, and the country from such plunderers, if they do belong to the Republican party; that it is his duty not only to depose these men, but to make them disgorge.

The bill was presented to the Governor the day before adjournment, and will be construed to be a law under this clause, if not returned within three days after the next meeting of the Legislature. Nevertheless, the circumstances attending its passage; and the extraordinary character of its provisions, will render the whole matter a proper subject for revision by that body. The tax-payers must decide in the approaching canvass whether they are in favor of leasing the Penitentiary at all or not; and if so whether they are willing to donate a ROUND MILLION OF DOLLARS worth of labor belonging to the State, to any man or set of men, together with THREE HUNDRED AND SIXTY THOUSAND DOLLARS in cash out of the public treasury, in their present impoverished condition. It is a stupendous job.

Geo. T. Downing, the well known Washington caterer and colored politician, in a letter to the New York Herald, complains that the leaders, in their social intercourse with the blacks, do not act out of their professions. He says that they preach social equality and practice it after a sort of back-stair, side-door style; but they do not come to the work bravely and without reservation as Morgan has done. The mingling manner of these Radical white-skins towards his race has persuaded Downing to believe that their professions are all hypocritical, and that the cunning knaves are only trying to run the darkies for their votes.

The complaint that Downing alleges, is getting to be quite common with his colored brethren. Even here they have noticed that the colored members of the Legislature and other negro dignitaries with their wives and daughters have not been invited to attend the carpet-bag balls at Angelo's Hall during the present session of the Legislature, though they have occasionally hob-nobbed on the streets—taken wine together in the committee rooms—and joined in something to drink, on the sly, in second class saloons.

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**Civil Rights Trial in Grenada.**

The following account of a trial involving the right of a colored passenger to occupy a seat in a railroad car set apart for white passengers, is copied from the Coffeeville Times:

An interesting Civil Rights Case was tried in the Circuit Court at Grenada on Tuesday last. It seems that Ham Carter, bought a first class ticket for his wife some time ago, who entered the ladies' car on one of the trains and the conductor of the said train compelled her to go into the car set apart for colored passengers.

Ham became indignant at this treatment and entered suit against the railroad company for example, and the case was brought up as above stated, on Tuesday last. Capt. Keys represented the plaintiff, and Gen. Walling and Chalmers, for the defendant. The case was argued at considerable length after which the jury decided in favor of the plaintiff, and the said sable brother pay the cost of said suit. We understand that steps will be taken to find a bill against the railroad company, to bring some of the colored jurors. There were seven white men and five colored persons on the jury that returned the verdict in the above stated case.

**MISSISSIPPI.**

The young men of Oxford are devising ways and means for the benefit of the soldiers' graveyard of that place.

The Tallahatchie News says: The cotton crop is unpromising at this time. It is dying rapidly, most of our planters will have to plant corn.

A printer, calling himself Wm. G. Moody, having obtained work from the Central Star and an advance of forty dollars, departed for places unknown. We pass him.

The Natchez Democrat says: There is a little colored baby under the Hill, which, though not yet two years old, weighs eighty-seven pounds. We